Expect to Lay Out That

Amount.

HISTORY REPEATING IN RAILROAD STRIKE

Former Disturbances, Like Present Crisis, Followed Period of Depression.

RIOTING IN JULY, 1877

U. S. Troops Sent to Quell Labor Disorders in Several States.

INJUNCTION USED IN 1894

Cleveland's Threat to Call Entire Army to Deliver Postcard Lifted Mail Ban.

The history of railroad labor disturbances in the United States since the civil war is a history of economic unrest the fundamental causes of which are strikingly similar, resulting from financial depression. An editorial comment on the situation during the strike of 1877 reflected public sentiment perhaps no less truly then than now. It was: "A railroad war of the trunk lines is about as a clevel and she to every angle reenforcements of regulars were fininediately available, the trouble was ample reenforcements of regulars were fininediately available, the trouble was ample reenforcements of regulars were fininediately available, the trouble was ample reenforcements of regulars were fininediately available, the trouble was ample reenforcements of regulars were fininediately available, the trouble was ample reenforcements of regulars were fininediately available, the trouble was ample reenforcements of regulars were fininediately available, the trouble was ample reenforcements of regulars were fininediately available, the trouble was ample reenforcements of regulars were fininediately available, the trouble was ample reenforcements of regulars were fininediately available, the trouble was ample reenforcements of regulars were fininediately available, the trouble was ample reenforcements of regulars were fininediately available, the trouble was ample reenforcements of regulars were fininediately available, the trouble was ample reenforcements of regulars were fininediately available, the trouble was ample reenforcements of regulars were fininediately available, the trouble was ample reenforcements of regulars were fininediately available, the trouble was ample reenforcements of validately available, the trou war of the trunk lines is about as certain in recurrence as smallpox or the change of seasons. Periodically and with many formalities agree ments are made between the rival parties, and periodically but without any formality the agreements thus

Attention was diverted from the other features of President Hayes's inistration in July of 1877, by an was described by the historian James Ford Rhodes as "amounting almost to a social uprising." It was directly the panic of 1873 in which the railroads as a single interest suffered

more than any other.
In April, 1877, the railroad presidents of the country entered into a fresh agreement in regard to rates, dividing west bound tonnage under a poolin agreement. Faced with an immense falling off in earnings, due to hard times, they hastily announced a 10 per cent. reduction of wages, put into ef-

U. S. Troops Sent to Scene.

industrial drama opened at Martinsburg, W. Va., on the Baltimore and Ohio, where, although accepted by other employees, the reduction was resisted by the firemen, who, on July 16, began to leave their trains. The strike spread quickly all over the line. It became little short of a riot with strikers in complete control of a large part of the property within twenty-four hours. The Governor called out the whole State military force, which consisted only of three volunteer companies, an insutficient number to cope with the strikers. On the eighteenth President Hayes was called upon for aid and sent 250 United States Regulars to Martinsburg. Serious trouble started at Cumberiand and Baltimore and soon spread to Pittsburgh and other points in Pennsylvania and to New York. It eventually extended to practically all lines between the Atlantic seaboard and the Missouri Rivet, and lawlessness and unrest invaded most of the Northern States.

New York did not suffer as acutely as some of the neighboring States, argely because of the precawings.

Seventh Regiment being kept on duty in its armory 500 yards from Tompkins square, where the strikers and agitators held their meetings.

The year 1886, following the depres-

square, where the strikers and gattators held their meetings.

The year 1884, following the depression of 1884, was another noted as a great "strike year." Owing to the depression a general reduction of wages was announced and submitted to in September of 1884. It was followed by a further reduction in March, 1835, but this was resisted by the shop mechanics in a strike that stopped the freight treffic of the whole Southwestern gyatem.

Chicago Strike of 1804.

The next important railroad strike was what is still known as the "Chicago Strike of 1804.

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The rail of the strike the strike was brought about by a reduction of wages due to preceding instances it was brought about by a reduction of wages due to preceding instances it was brought about by a reduction of wages due to preceding instances it was brought about by a reduction of wages due to preceding instances it was brought about by a reduction of wages due to preceding instances to lowing the panic of 1832. The trouble had its inception at the plaint of the Pullman Palace Car Company, and a sympathetic the Pullman company belonged to the American Railway Union of which Pullman company belonged to the American Railway Union of which Pullman carbo at the panic of 1832, and the preceding instances of the service, causing an almost complete paralysis of a number of roads. The farmifications extended throughout the West, but the trouble was mast feit in Chicago.

The first interference by the national Government came as a result of President Cleveland's effect which accounts of the United States is the only person which for work the decrement of the United States is the only person which to work the empowered the United States and other officials, company to apply to the courts for informa

the appearance of Federal troops on the scene and was generally regarded as a sympathizer with the forces of disorder. City police and deputy marshals were unable to preserve order, but Fresident Cleveland, who had been preparing for the expected emergency, ordered 2,00 for the expected emergency, ordered 2,00 for the expected emergency, ordered 2,00 for the president, sent the following telegram to all United States aftorneys in the state of Celifornia where the transportation of malls between San Francisco and Ogden was at a standatill:

"See that the passage of regular trains carrying United States augls in the maint and ordinary way, as conditioned to the enginements brotherhood are also been called for the order of federal of the maint and ordinary way, as conditioned to the condition of the states courts against any and all persons engaged in such obstructions, and direct the marshal to execute the same by such number of deputies or such posses as may be necessary."

Almost coincidently the entire garrian of Fort Sheridan—infantry, cavality and artillery—was ordered to the lake front at Chicago and a message and artillery—was ordered to the lake front at Chicago and a message and coincidently the entire garrian of Fort Sheridan—infantry, cavality and artillery—was ordered to the lake front at Chicago and a message and coincidently the entire garrian of Fort Sheridan—infantry, cavality and artillery—was ordered to the lake front at Chicago and a message and coincidently the entire garrian of Fort Sheridan—infantry, cavality and artillery—was ordered to the lake front at Chicago and a message and coincidently the entire garrian of Fort Sheridan—infantry, cavality and artillery—was ordered to the lake front at Chicago and a message and coincidently the entire garrian of Fort Sheridan—infantry, cavality and artillery—was ordered to the lake front at Chicago and a message and coincidently the entire garrian of Fort Sheridan—infantry, cavality and the promptly and the promptly and the promptly and the promptly

NEW HAVEN EMPLOYEES HEAR PRESIDENT'S AID Col. Hines Thinks Rail Associations Will Solve Problems.

SAYS BUFFALO LEADER Cashen Busy Sending Orders to All Switchmen.

BUFFALO, Oct. 16.—"It is no bluff on our part. We have already sanctioned the strike order and it has gone out, and the railroads of the country will be at a mandstill on the morning of October 30 as surely as the sun will rise," said T. C. Cashen, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, here to-night. Mr. Cashen spent the day at the headquarters of the switchmen's union getting out instructions for the men who will direct the strike of the switchmen. On Wednesday he will go to Cleveland, where the chiefs of the four big railroad unions will have their headquarters during the strike. He declined to make public a copy of the official strike call.

San Antonio, Oct. 16.—R. D. Frame, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen of the International

possil on World Commerce.

By the Associated Press.

Tokio, Oct. 18.—Formation of a commerce of the titler of the courts for injunctions.

Cleveland's Firm Stand.

On July 2 a sweeping injunction was granted against Debs and his associates in the American Railway Union restrainting them from obstructing the mails. It was reported that President Cleveland declared that "if it took every dollar in the United States to deliver a postcard in Chicago that postcard should be delivered."

Soon the strike became a riot, the strikers being encouraged by the attitude of Gov. John P. Altgeld, who opposed

Profit by One Strike Mistake.

walkout over the 12½ per cent, reduc-tion, but the action of the executives blocked that.

At present

"The general chairmen of the organization will be convened in Chicago on October 21 to discuss the policy and arrangements of the organization relating to the strike, and whatever action is decided on will be announced at that time.

'Mr. Pierson is not authorized to make such a statement as sent out from Chicago."

night when informed of by the Associated Press.

by the Associated Press.

"I cannot commit myself definitely until I am fully informed of the details of the suggestion," said Mr. Felton, "but at first glance it sounds absurd.

"Much of the recent 12½ per cent. wage reduction granted by the board already has been translated into lower freight rates. To make a further reduction now is impossible, I think, as the Association of Railroad Executives pointed out in the announcement of its action last week when it agreed that

reduction swell dimmediately be passed along into lower rates, but that no reduction now is possible.

"The matter is one for the roads to decide and I am speaking, of course, merely for myself."

OFFICIALS OF PENNSY **WON'T TALK ON STRIKE**

Out To-morrow. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16 .- Officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad to-night declined to discuss the threatened railroad

strike or to comment on the suggestion troversy.
At the general offices of the company it was said a statement on the situation probably would be given out Tuesday.

BOSTON MAYOR ASKS GOVERNOR TO ACT Suggests Motor Plan for Moving Staples.

Bosron, Oct. 16 .- Mayor Peters tonight urged Gov. Cox to take immediate steps to provide, in conjunction with the Governors of the other New England States, a system of motor truck trans-portation for moving staple food sup-plies throughout the section in the event of a railroad strike.

STOP THEM, MEN SAY PLANE OFF WARSHIP

Invention Permits Each
Ship to Carry Complement
of Air Fighters.

DECK CARRIAGE USED

Momentum Stopped by Absorbers Gives Navy Planes

Impetus to Rise.

New Haven, Oct. 16.—The award of the trolley wage arbitrators, announced last night, reduces wages of motormen and conductors employed by the Connecticut Company \$1-3 per cent. and is retroactive to June 1. Under this decision trolleymen in nearly all parts of the State will be required to refund to the company approximately five cents of each hour's pay received since that date, which in the cases of men who have worked regularly will be between \$50 and \$60.

There were three arbitrators, the award being written by Judge John K. Beach of New Haven and James H. Valley of Boston. Joseph F. Berry of Hartford dissented, declaring the wage reduction should be at least 10 per cent. ters of his brotherhood, though his Invention Permits Each

PLAN COMPLETE UNITS

The maximum pay was fixed at 55 cents an hour instead of 60. Operators of one man cars are to receive a maximum of 65 cents instead of 75.

They Will Not in Any Way \$500,000 IS 'COST'

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HEMA

New York Herald Bureau.) Washington, D. C., Oct. 16.

said, of a strike several years ago, that was ruined by the receipt of messages on its eve that the call was off and the men were to return to work.

Though the strike is against the 12½ per cent. wage cut already announced by the labor board, the railway executives' action in announcing that they would ask for another reduction had a marked effect in causing the mailing of the orders, it was said by the brother-hood representatives.

Mr. Lee made it plain a few days ago that he had used his influence to avert a walkout over the 12½ per cent. reducthe decks of battleships.

The aviation branch of the service has been working on this contrivance for several years. Its successful use will permit each battleship to carry its own complement of planes and increase its efficiency to a remarkable degree.

At present light planes are launched

Special Despatch to The New York Hemald.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—"It will cost Alexander Smith Cochran \$200,000 to divorce his opera singer bride." declared Dudley Field Malone, counsel for Mme. Ganna Walska, wife of the New York Special Despatch to The New York Hemald.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—"It will cost Alexander Smith Cochran \$200,000 to divorce his opera singer bride." declared Dudley Field Malone, counsel for Mme. Ganna Walska, wife of the New York Special Despatch to The New York 18 (1988) and 1989.

At present light planes are launched that.

He took the position that if a pledge was obtained from the executives that no further reductions would be asked, the workers could afford to remain on their jobs.

At present light planes are launched from urrets of battleships on a platform supported by the gun muzzles. "Mr. Cochran would act now as the gentleman Mme. Walska believed him to Only the lightest planes, however, can be when she succumbed to his ardent courtship. I think she would be glad of the opportunity to drop Smith from

put together and launched on short notice.

The invention will not be a substitute for the regular airplane carriers, new vessel which the navy believes essential, for which Congress it to be asked for an additional appropriation.

SINN FEIN LEADERS

AT LONDON SERVICES

Irish Demonstration in Trafalgar; Another Planned.

London, Oct. 16.—Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins of the Sinn Fein delegation, attended services to-day in the Church of Corpus Christi in Maiden liane. There was an Irish demonstration this afternoon in Trafalgar Square, or ganized by a deputation of workers expelled last year from the Belfast shipyards. None of the Sinn Fein leaders

Was present

every conceivable kind of luxuries on her, establishing her in a \$250,000 place to \$150,000 pin money, he suddenly decides that because he is Cochrane he will run away and play in Europe. Sending word through friends that he will deign to settle with her for \$10,000 amanent, but it is rumored here that he will deign to settle with her for \$10,000 a year and what her additional resources were. "She probably has more money than you or I will ever make," he replied to make him see that his \$17,000. For the Latvians sought permission to sendency does not entitle the for which Congress it to be asked for an additional appropriation.

We will deign to settle with her for \$10,000 a year and what her additional resources were. "She probably has more money than you or I will ever make," he replied. For the limitation of archive will deign to settle with her for \$10,000 a year and what her additional resources were. "She probably has more money than you or I will ever make," he replied. For the limitation of more the start the proval.

Berlin, Oct. 16.—Pollish flags have been raised in numerous places in the Kattowitz, Myslowitz, Pless and Rybnik districts of Upper Silesia, and former polish insurgents armed with rifles are guarding the new border, according to a about what trace he had of the mil-limitation of more there are proval.

The matter of the Latv and Baltimore and soon spread to Pitts-burgh and other points in Pennsylvania and to New York. It eventually extended to practically all lines between the Atlantic seaboard and the Missouri River, and lawlessness and unrest invaded most of the Northern States.

New York did not suffer as acutely as some of the neighboring States, largely because of the precautionary measures adopted by Gov. Lucius Robinson. There was then, as now, a considerable army of unemployed, and any little was felt concerning public meetings held under socialistic and communistic auspices. Gov. Robinson furnissic troops, and three regiments of militia were kept under arms, the old seventh Regiment being kept on duty in its armory 60e yards from Tompkins square, where the strikers and adjustant.

ed of the suggestion SINN FEIN KIDNAPPING

a civil action in which he was the plaintiff. He was carried off blindfolded and detained several days and then liberated. It is alleged that he had refused to submit his cause for action to a Republican court, desiring to have the case tried before the regularly established. action last week when it agreed that ated. It is alleged that he had refused

tried before the regularly established courts.

It is alleged that there have been several other such kidnappings of litigants, among them James Shannagh, a farmer eral other such kidnappings of litigants, among them James Shannagh, a farmer of Tyrone. It also is said that another man, John Meehan, who refused to submit his case to a Republican court, was detained by Sinn Feiners until after the regular court sessions had concluded STARVING CHILDREN Say Statement May Be Given

WARSHIP STARTS WITH JAPANESE DELEGATION Uchida Hopes Parley Will Make World Happier.

By the Associated Press.
YokoHama, Oct. 15.—Escorted by circling airplanes, the steamship Kashima Maru began her voyage to the United States to-day, having on board the Japanese delegation to the Washington conference.

Viscount Uchida, the Foreign Minister, who accompanied the delegation which

who accompanied the delegation, which is headed by Prince Tokugawa, from Tokio to Yokohama, said to the Asso-ciated Press correspondent on leaving the ship: typify the Washington conference,

Ing to harmonious cooperation of the Powers and making the world happier."

The newspapers say that the delegation to Washington carries with it the disarmament policy of the Japanese Government formulated by the Cabinet Council and approved by the Advisory Council. A copy of these instructions was handed to-day to the American Am-

UNDER TROLLEY AWARD GERMANS WINNING MEN MUST REFUND PAY Connecticut Board Makes Cut

British Salesmen.

Manufacturers Are Barred by Soviets From Departing With Money.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
REVAL, via London, Oct. 16.—While
trade between the Baltic countries and
Russia shows a reduction in the last
few months, owing to the Soviet's shortage of gold and the absence of available export wares, the Germans continue
to do a thriving business, notably in
agricultural machinery. Eighty per cent.
of the exhibitors at the Riga fair were
Germans and their travelling salesmen
scour the country. TO DIVORCE WALSKA

Malone Asserts Cochrane Must

ciations Will Solve Problems.

Seven hundred employes of the Xee
Yook, New Haven and Harsford Raineau
e attended the annual dimer last right of
the Cable Club, a Masonic order, in the
numbers of the brotherhoods that have
the trace of the brotherhoods that have
the trace of the trace of the street of the trace of the street of the trace of t

lionaire's actions since he sailed away from his bride. He intimated that the social activities of Cochrane, formerly "the richest bachelor in the world," are being watched. Mrs. Gauna. Walska Cochrane is in Paris.

Rumors of uprising are spreading, but the Polish population generally appears reserved, taking its cue from the quiet behavior of the Polish armed guards. According to the Polish armed guards.
According to the Abendblatt, the German miners have decided again to appeal to the Interallied Commission that further measures be taken to protect them, aithough it is reported that French patrols are encircling every city of the industrial district.

BARNWELL, S. C., Oct. 16 .- P. M. Buckingham, president of the Bank of Western Carolina, committed suicide at his home here to-day. He was elected to head branches throughout the State only Ill health was given as the cause for

WILL LEAVE RUSSIA Some to Be Sent to Germany;

to rebels. Confirmation of death sen- his action

British Plan Big Offensive-

Death for Offenders.

BOMBAT, India, Oct. 16.—It is reported from Malabar that a big offensive against the Indian revolutionists is expected to begin almost immediately.

Others to England.

000. Bulgaria has agreed to receive & Co.. feel that their service

BRITISH ZIONIST HEADS Plan to Further Movement in

This Country.

London, Oct. 16 .- A Zionist delegation, headed by Dr. Nahum Sokolow of LABOR TO DISCUSS ARMS.

Federation Conference Holds First

Meeting on Tacaday.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The American Federation of Labor advisory committee on disarmament created to assist in bringing about a successful decision in the Approaching international conference, will hold its first meeting here Tuesday, for organization purposes.

President Gompers announced that practically all sessions of the conference would be open, but that no programme would be prepared.

the London Zionist Bureau, will sail for the United States November 5 to first the Prist of the United States November 5 to first the United States November 5 to firs the London Zionist Bureau, will sail for

TRADE IN BALTICS

Five Year Credits Are Extended, Thereby Sidetracking

OVERRUNNING RUSSIA TOO

Germans and their travelling salesmen scour the country.

Despite their financial troubles at home the Germans are giving their Baltic customers longer credits than the British, in some cases as long as five years in which to pay. German agents are also travelling in Russia, where they are reestablishing connections and gauging the needs of their old Russian customers.

British business men who have re-

British business men who have re-turned from Russia declare that the Germans alone are awake to the new market possibilities there. But a Ger-man manufacturer who invested in Rus-

BANKER COMMITS SUICIDE.



Riga, Oct. 16.—Plans are being made by the Russian Soviet Government for sending abroad numbers of children famine sufferers. Those from the Germany Volga commune will go to Germany, while those who have arrived at Moscow and Petrograd from the various famine regions will be sent to England. They will remain abroad until they become 17 years of age.

Twenty-eight billion rubles has been appropriated for the evacuation to various Russian provinces of children from the Volga region, numbering nearly 100.—800. Bulgaria has agreed to receive \$\text{Co..} feel that their service

But if everybody had coal car-COMING IN NOVEMBER ried too far, everybody would pay an extra price for

Graziadei Business Suit \$135

Made-to-measure not ready-made

Some made-to-measure shops are advertising clothes for immediate wear. This is telepathy, not tailoring. I personally have not yet discovered how to tailor a man two weeks in advance of seeing him, unless he is an old customer. Even then there are try-ons. But I have no clothes ready to walk out in. In fact, it is precisely because my clothes are not ready that they are worth waiting for. I find that Style still takes Time.

\$135 is standard for a business suit and there is no valid reason for paying more





THE INDISPENSABLE SATIN SLIPPER, which forms part of every well dressed woman's shoe wardrobe, is shown here with those characteristic little differences which are the spirit of newness and quality. It has a modified toe, a low Louis heel and a smartly designed strap which extends all around the ankle. It fits the foot as if it grew there.





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HE very finest suits it is possible to offer at 58.00, made in our own tailoring shops from woolens chosen especially because of their exclusiveness in coloring and design. Single and double breasted models, slightly form-tracing, showing in every line the distinct advantage of superb Saks tailoring.

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Saks & Company

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